PERMIT NO. 3241-153-0003-V-07-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**CEMEX Southeast, LLC**
Facility Address:	**2720 Highway 341 South** **Clinchfield, Georgia 31013 (Houston County)**
Mailing Address:	**P. O. Box 120** **Clinchfield, Georgia 31013**
Parent/Holding Company:	**CEMEX, Inc.**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-153-00003**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a Portland cement manufacturing facility and its associated raw materials quarry.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-559395 signed on May 6, 2021, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **62** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

There are no other facilities which could possibly be contiguous or adjacent and under common control.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Cemex Inc., Medusa Cement, Medusa-Citadel, Inc., and Southdown, Inc.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

This plant mines limestone, fuller's earth, and clay for use in the manufacture of Portland cement. Mined raw materials are crushed, conveyed, stored, and mixed together with sources of alumina, silica, and iron, such as either mill scale or slag, coal ash, etc., and other raw materials; the blend is then dried, ground, and fired to form 1-2" balls of cement clinker. The clinker is cooled, milled with gypsum, and stored for bagging or bulk loadout.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

Nonapplicable

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 For all equipment subject to 40 CFR 60, *Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources,* the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Subpart A *General Provisions.*
[40 CFR 60.1-18]

2.2.2 For all equipment subject to 40 CFR 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories,* the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Subpart A *General Provisions.*
[40 CFR 63.1-15]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

Nonapplicable

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

Nonapplicable

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	Description	Applicable Requirements Standards	ID No.	Description
Quarry and Crushing Operations				
182	Mine Property at Clinchfield	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	Water Truck
105	Primary Crusher		N/A	None
107	Primary Crusher Belt Conveyor		N/A	None
110	Fuller's Earth Diverter Gate		N/A	None
115	Secondary Crusher Feed Belt		N/A	None
118	Fuller's Earth Belt Conveyor	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
119	Fuller's Earth Storage Building	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
126	Fuller's Earth Feeder		N/A	None
130	Fuller's Earth Belt Conveyor		N/A	None
135	Secondary Crusher		N/A	None
145	Analyzer Belt Conveyor		N/A	None
150	Pit Belt #1		N/A	None
155	Haul Belt #1	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
160	Haul Belt #2	391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
165	Gathering Belt #3		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
170	Haul Belt #4		N/A	None
205	Transfer Tower Feed Belt		N/A	None
206	Diverter Gate		N/A	None
210	Stacker-Tripper Belt	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
244	Limestone Bin Feed Belt		N/A	None
215	800 HP Portable Diesel-Powered Crusher/Grinder	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	N/A	None
Raw Material Handling and Processing				
220	Bridge Reclaimer	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
235	Material Belt Conveyor		N/A	None
237	Additive Feed Hopper		N/A	None
240	Reversible Belt		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
242	Clay & Iron Bin Belt		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
243	Additive Diverter		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
250	East Clay Bin (125 Ton)		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
254	Apron Feeder (East)		N/A	None
258	Clay Belt		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
260	Iron Bin		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
264	Iron Slag Weigh Feeder		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
270	Limestone Bin		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
274	Apron Feeder (Limestone Bin)		N/A	None
278	Limestone Belt		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
290	West Clay Bin (125 Ton)		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
294	Apron Feeder (West)		N/A	None
300	Raw Mix Bin (100 Ton)		N/A	Enclosed transfer point

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements Standards**	**ID No.**	**Description**
305	Apron Feeder (HAC)		N/A	None
307	High Angle Conveyor (TOP)		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
308	High Angle Conveyor (Bottom)	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	Enclosed transfer point
320	Roller Mill System	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	0400 0401	Kiln Baghouse Lime Injection System
325	Roller Mill Reject Belt	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	Enclosed transfer point
327	Roller Mill Reject Elevator		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
330	Roller Mill Discharge Conveyor		N/A	Enclosed transfer point
350	Roller Mill Cyclone (Northwest)	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL	0400	Kiln Baghouse
351	Roller Mill Cyclone (Southwest)		0400	Kiln Baghouse
352	Roller Mill Cyclone (Northeast)		0400	Kiln Baghouse
353	Roller Mill Cyclone (Southeast)		0400	Kiln Baghouse
Kiln and Kiln Feed Handling System				
370	Kiln Feed Bucket Elevator	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0497	Dust Collector
371	Diverter Gate (to Masonry)		0369	Dust Collector
373	Diverter Gate (to Silos)		0387	Dust Collector
388	Homogenizing Silo #1		0387	Dust Collector
381	Homogenizing Silo #2		0387	Dust Collector
382	Homogenizing Silo #3		0387	Dust Collector
380B	Kiln Feed System		5080	Dust Collector
383	Masonry Limestone Silo		0369	Dust Collector
485	Kiln Dust Bin (400 Ton)		0495	Dust Collector
491	Kiln Dust Bucket Elevator	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL	0495	Dust Collector
517	Kiln Feed Weigh Feeder	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL	5080	Dust Collector
525	Kiln Feed Elevator East		0540	Dust Collector
530	Kiln Feed Elevator West		0540	Dust Collector
531	Kiln Feed Diverter Gate		0540	Dust Collector
550	1st Stage Preheater (East)		0540	Dust Collector
551	1st Stage Preheater (West)		0540	Dust Collector
560	Cement Kiln No. 5	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 52.21	0400 0401	Kiln Baghouse Lime Injection System Baghouse Active Carbon Injection (optional) Aqueous NH_3-injection (optional) or oily water injection (optional)
561	Dry Lime Injection Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0402	Silo Baghouse
Coal Mill System				
648A	Pit Hopper	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
648B	Pit Drag Conveyor		N/A	None
648C	Pit Bucket Elevator		N/A	None
648D	Coal Unload Belt Conveyor		N/A	None
648E	Kiln Coal Mill Bin/Weigh Feeder		N/A	None
648	Coal Mill	40 CFR 60 Subpart Y 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0400	Kiln Baghouse
Clinker Cooling and Handling System				
606	No. 5 Clinker Cooler	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0601	Clinker Cooler Baghouse
681	Drag Conveyor South		0601	Clinker Cooler Baghouse
682	Drag Conveyor North		0601	Clinker Cooler Baghouse
683	Bucket Elevator South		0601	Clinker Cooler Baghouse
684	Bucket Elevator North		0601	Clinker Cooler Baghouse
687	Diverter Gate		0601	Clinker Cooler Baghouse
688	Bucket Elevator (Finish Mill)	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0695	Dust Collector
689	Clinker Drag Conveyor		0695	Dust Collector
690	Clinker Drag Conveyor		0695	Dust Collector

Emission Units		Specific Limitations/Requirements	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**	**Applicable Requirements Standards**	**ID No.**	**Description**
691	Diverter Gate	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0601	Clinker Cooler Baghouse
698	Clinker Storage Ladder		0601	Clinker Cooler Baghouse
706	#4 Clinker Bin	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
800	#5 Clinker Bin		N/A	None
900	#6 Clinker Bin		N/A	None
602	Bucket Crane		N/A	None
Finish Mill No. 4 System				
727	#4 Finish Mill/Drag/Elevator	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL	0716	Dust Collector
728	#4 Air Separator/Airslide		0722	Dust Collector
733	#4 Recirculating Elevator		0722	Dust Collector
707	#4 Gypsum Bin	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
703	#4 Specialty Bin		N/A	None
702	#4 Clinker Feeder Belt		N/A	None
710	#4 Gypsum Feeder Belt		N/A	None
708	#4 Specialty Feeder Belt		N/A	None
Finish Mill No. 5 System				
825	#5 Finish Mill/Drag/Elevator	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0814	Dust Collector
826	#5 Recirculating Elevator		0821	Dust Collector
827	#5 Air Separator/Airslide	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0821	Dust Collector
828	150 Ton Dust Bin	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0829	Fabric Baghouse/Filter Cartridge Dust Collector
802	#5 Clinker Feeder Belt	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
807	#5 Gypsum Bin		N/A	None
810	#5 Gypsum Feeder Belt		N/A	None
Finish Mill No. 6 System				
920	#6 Finish Mill/Drag	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0909	Dust Collector
921	#6 Recirculating Elevator		0916	Dust Collector
922	#6 Air Separator/Airslide	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	0916	Dust Collector
902	#6 Clinker Feeder Belt	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	N/A	None
907	#6 Gypsum Bin		N/A	None
901	#6 Gypsum Feeder Belt		N/A	None
Packing and Shipping Operations				
1255	17 Cement Bulk Storage Silos	40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	1600 1602	Dust Collectors
1625	23 Packhouse Storage Silos		1530 1531 1532	Dust Collectors
1509	Packing Equipment #1		1512	Dust Collector
1510	Packing Equipment #2		1512	Dust Collector
1615	Bulk Silo Loadout Chute (West)		1605	Dust Collector
1616	Bulk Silo Loadout Chute (East)		1607	Dust Collector
6118	Alternative Fuel Handling System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	BF2	Drag Conveyor Dust Collector - Baghouse
			BF3	Bucket Elevator Dust Collector - Baghouse
			BF4	Silo 1 Dust Collector - Baghouse
			BF5	Silo 2 Dust Collector - Baghouse
			CF1	Silo 1 Discharge Cartridge Filter
			CF2	Silo 2 Discharge Cartridge Filter
			CF3	Combined Discharge Cartridge Filter

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

3.2.1 The Permittee shall limit the 12-month rolling total of dried raw feed in Cement Kiln No. 5 (560) to 1,583,000 tons. Also, the twelve-month rolling total emissions from Cement Kiln No. 5 shall not contain in excess of the following amounts:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) & Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 – NSR/PSD]

Pollutant	Tons
Sulfur dioxide	1,480.4
Nitrogen oxides	1,702.1
Carbon monoxide (CO)	4,750.0
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	200.0
Particulate matter (PM)	214.0
Particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10})	173.7

3.2.2 Unless allowed by the Division, the Permittee shall not equip Cement Kiln No. 5 (560) with an alkali bypass system.
[40 CFR 63.1341]

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the baghouses controlling:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) & Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 – NSR/PSD]

a. Finish Mill Systems No. 4 (0716 & 0722), No. 5 (0814 & 0821), & No. 6 (0909 & 0916) gases, which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.02 gr/acf.

b. Control devices controlling emissions from the sources listed in the table below, gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.01 gr/acf.

Source	Emission Unit ID	Control ID
Clay and Iron Bin Belt	242	Enclosed
Kiln Dust Bin	485	0495
Kiln Dust Bucket Elevator	491	0495

3.2.4 The Permittee shall limit the firing of on-site generated waste oils materials, listed in Attachment D of this permit, in both the Cement Kiln No. 5 (560) and Roller Mill (320) to a maximum total of 13,000 gallons during any 12 consecutive month period.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.5 The Permittee is authorized to fire the following fuels in Cement Kiln No. 5 (560):
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. Fuel oils that meet the specifications of fuel oil numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 as defined by ASTM D396 "Standard Specifications of Fuel Oils."

b. Natural gas, propane, coal, and non-hazardous wastes from sewage treatment plants. The monthly average sulfur content for all combusted fuels combined shall be less than or equal to 3% by weight. As an alternative, the Permittee may use a certified continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to demonstrate that the monthly sulfur dioxide emissions in the exhaust gases are not greater than 6.0 pounds per 100 pounds of fuel from Cement Kiln No. 5 (560), as determined on a monthly average basis.

3.2.6 Other than the materials listed in Attachment D of this permit, the Permittee shall not burn any materials classified as hazardous waste at the plant site.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c) & Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEE]

3.2.7 The Permittee is authorized to fire fuels allowed by this permit with any of the following alternative fuel (AF) in Cement Kiln No. 5 (560):
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. Tire-Derived Fuel (TDF), which includes whole and shredded tires with or without steel belt material including portions of tires such as tire fluff or rubber products (including but not limited to tubes, plugs, seals, and tire manufacturing trimmings) in whole or shredded form.

b. Plastics, which includes materials such as polyethylene plastic used in agricultural and silvicultural operations. This may include incidental amounts of chlorinated plastics.

c. Roofing Materials, which consists of roofing shingles and related roofing materials with the bulk of the incombustible grit material separated and which is not subject to regulations as an asbestos-containing material per 40 CFR 61 subpart M.

d. Agricultural Biogenic Materials, which includes materials such as peanut hulls, sugar cane bagasse, pecan hulls, sorghums hulls, rice hulls, corn husks, citrus peels, cotton gin byproducts, animal bedding and other similar types of materials.

e. Cellulosic Biomass - Untreated, which includes materials such as untreated lumber, tree stumps, tree limbs, slash, various grasses, bark, sawdust, sander dust, wood chips scraps, wood scraps, wood slabs, wood millings, wood shavings and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.

f. Cellulosic Biomass - Treated, which includes preservative-treated wood that may contain treatments such as creosote, copper-chromium-arsenic (CCA), or alkaline copper quaternary (ACQ), painted wood, or resinated woods (plywood, particle board, medium density fiberboard, oriented strand board, laminated beams, finger-jointed trim and other sheet goods). The permittee shall not fire more than 1,000 lb/hour averaged on a 7-day block average basis of segregated streams of wood treated with copper-chromium-arsenic (CCA) compounds.

g. Carpet-Derived Fuel, which includes shredded new, reject or used carpet materials.

h. Alternative Fuel Mix, which includes a blended combination of two or more of any of the above materials.

i. Engineered Fuel (EF) is engineered to have targeted, consistent fuel properties such as: calorific value, moisture, particle size, ash content, and volatility. The specific targeted properties are established based on available alternative fuel material supply and are carefully controlled through blending of non-hazardous combustible materials or through separation of non-hazardous incombustible materials from combustible materials (mixes of any alternative fuels where the blending and processing may also include the addition of on-specification used oils or other non-hazardous liquids to ensure consistent and predictable fuel properties). EF is engineered largely from the above materials and could consist of animal meal, automotive manufacturing byproducts, clean-up debris from natural disasters, processed municipal solid waste, paint filter cake, hospital materials (non-infectious), pharmaceuticals (expired prescriptions), cosmetics, and confiscated narcotics.

j. Off-Spec Dryer Sheets and Swiffer pads

3.2.8 The Permittee is prohibited from firing the following materials in Cement Kiln No. 5 (560): hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261, nuclear waste, and radioactive waste. The Permittee shall not knowingly fire biomedical waste, asbestos-containing materials per 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, whole batteries, and unsorted municipal waste. These prohibited materials shall not be used to manufacture engineered fuels. If the Permittee identifies delivered material that falls under this condition, the supplier shall be contacted and the material shall be returned, disposed, or any other appropriate legal method of handling the material shall be employed. The Permittee shall maintain records of delivery, sampling and analysis, and actions taken to correct abnormalities. Such records shall be retained onsite for at least five (5) years following the date of entry and be available for inspection and submission upon request.
[40 CFR 61 Subpart M and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.9 For AF received at this Portland cement manufacturing facility, the Permittee shall comply with the following operating requirements:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. All AF materials received at the plant shall be in covered trucks and/or enclosed containers. When unloading and handing AF, the Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions.

b. The Permittee shall record the category and amount of each AF received.

c. Each AF material received shall be sampled and analyzed in a manner consistently with industry standards for quality assurance and quality control to ensure that representative data is collected. The Permittee shall obtain the analytical results of a representative sample of the AF prior to the initial delivery, quarterly for the first year, and if the analysis meets permit requirements in Conditions 4.2.6 and 4.2.8, the frequency of sampling and analysis shall be annual every January thereafter, if that material is present. All records and results of the analysis shall be maintained at the facility as required for currently permitted fuels.

d. The following information shall be included when reporting the analytical results for an AF: higher heating value (Btu/lb), moisture, ash, volatiles, fixed carbon, sulfur and chlorine content (percent by weight); arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury contents (ppm). All concentrations are on a dry basis. Reject roofing shingles, combusted separately as item identified by Condition 3.2.7(c) (Roofing Materials) and if included in item identified by Condition 3.2.7(i) (Engineered Fuel) shall include a certification from the manufacturer to be made without asbestos.

3.2.10 For AF processed/prepared at this Portland cement manufacturing facility, the Permittee shall store the AF:
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

a. Under cover or in covered trailers, silos, containers or buildings; or

b. On top of a paved or compacted clay surface; or

c. By Best Management Practices to promote containment and prevent contamination of air, water and soil.

3.2.11 The Permittee shall only fire alternative fuels under the following conditions once the Cement Kiln No. 5 (560) has achieved normal operation:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)]

a. AF shall be introduced only in the high-temperature combustion zones of the main kiln burner, the preheater burner or appropriate secondary firing points in the preheater if applicable.

b. The Permittee shall make every effort during the shakedown and AF assessment periods to promote efficient combustion and minimize emissions impacts.

c. The Permittee shall discontinue firing AF if one of the CEMS, COMS or other continuous monitors indicates a non-compliance issue related to alternative fuels.

3.2.12 When combusting alternative fuels (AF), the Permittee shall adopt good operation practices to ensure maintaining compliance with the applicable emissions standards and terms in this permit during shakedown of the equipment and AF assessments.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)]

a. Equipment Shakedown: After completing the construction of the equipment required for firing AF specified in Condition 3.2.7, the Permittee is authorized 90 operational days, irrespective of fuel fired, to ensure proper installation as well as develop good operating practices for the AF resulting in steady operation of the kiln system.

b. AF Assessments: For each category of AF, the Permittee is authorized 60 operational days when combusting that category of AF in either the main Kiln burner system or the preheater to develop good operating practices for normal Kiln system operation.

The Division may approve a written request by the Permittee for an additional shakedown and assessment periods due to specific extenuating circumstances.

3.2.13 The Permittee shall not operate the diesel-powered portable crusher/grinder (215) for more than 6,550 hours during any period of twelve (12) consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21/NSR]

3.2.14 The Permittee shall operate a wet suppression control system(s), on an as needed basis, when the diesel-powered portable crusher/grinder (215) is in operation and shall ensure there is sufficient water and/or water pressure to properly supply the control system(s).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.2.15 The diesel-powered portable crusher/grinder (215) shall not remain at any same single physical location on this facility for more than 12 consecutive months.
[391-3-1.03(2)(c)]

3.2.16 The Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from Dust Collector (0829), controlling the 150 Ton Dust Bin (828), total particulate matters in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
[391-3-1-03(2)(c) & Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21 – NSR/PSD]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, *"Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants,"* for all subject equipment {for reference, see listing in Section 3.1}. In particular, for equipment in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants which is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall comply with the following for each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
[40 CFR 60.672] [Vault NS-017-EL, 02/10]

a. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 31, 1983, but before April 22, 2008, any

i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) greater than 10 percent opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 15 percent opacity.

ii. stack emissions from capture systems feeding a dry control device which:

(A) contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf) except for individually enclosed storage bins.

(B) exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

iii. Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individually enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in paragraph a.ii. (A) but shall meet the stack opacity limit in paragraph a.ii.(B).

In particular, for any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility enclosed in a building, each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in paragraphs a.i. and a. ii. of this condition, or the building shall comply with the following emission limits:

iv. Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except vents with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions from the building) shall not exceed 7 percent opacity.

v. PM emissions from any aforementioned vent shall not:

(A) contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf).
(B) exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

vi. The emission limit in paragraph a.ii. (B) with associated opacity testing requirements do not apply for affected facilities using wet scrubbers.

b. The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from each affected facility/source constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008, any

i. fugitive emissions (including those escaping capture systems) exhibiting greater than 7 percent opacity except for any crusher that does not use a capture system, which shall not exhibit fugitive emissions greater than 12 percent opacity.

ii. stack emissions from capture systems feeding a dry control device which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 grains/dscf) except for individually enclosed storage bins.

iii. Any dry control device that controls emissions from an individually enclosed storage bin is exempt from the stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in paragraph (b)(ii) but shall not exhibit greater than 7 percent stack opacity.

In particular, for any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility enclosed in a building, each enclosed affected facility shall comply with the emission limits in paragraphs b.i. and b.ii., or the building shall comply with the following emission limits:

iv. Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except vents with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions from the building) shall not exceed 7 percent opacity.

v. PM emissions from any building vent with mechanically induced air flow for exhausting PM emissions shall not contain particulate matter in excess of 0.032 g/dscm (0.014 grains/dscf).

c. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. and b.

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry,* for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, raw mills, and finish mills:
[40 CFR 63.1343(b)]

a. No. 5 Cement Kiln (560) and Roller Mill (320) any gases which:

i. Contain *particulate* matter in excess of 0.07 lb/ton clinker.

ii. Contain mercury in excess of 55 lb/MM tons clinker.

iii. Contain dioxins and furans in excess of 0.2 ng/dscm toxicity equivalents (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen *(If the average temperature, at the inlet to the first PM control device (fabric filter or electrostatic precipitator), during the D/F performance test is 400 °F, or less, this limit is changed to 0.40 ng/dscm TEQ).*

iv. Contain total hydrocarbon (THC) in excess of 24 parts per million by volume (ppmvd) corrected to seven percent oxygen (*As an alternative, any source subject to the 24 ppmvd THC limit may elect to meet an alternative limit of 12 ppmvd for total organic HAP*).

v. Contain Hydrogen chloride (HCl) in excess of 3 ppmvd corrected to seven percent oxygen during normal operations (During Startup and shutdown: amount allowed due to work practices established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1346(f)).

vi. The Permittee must operate No. 5 Cement Kiln (560) such that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the kiln PM control device (PMCD) does not exceed the applicable temperature limit determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iv).
[40 CFR 63.1346(a & b)]

b. The Clinker Cooler (606) any gases which:

i. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.07 lb/ton clinker.

c. Raw or finish mill any gases which exhibit opacity greater than 10 percent.

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry,* for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee must not cause to be discharged any gases which exhibit opacity in excess of 10 percent, from any new or existing raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin, conveying system transfer point; bagging system, bulk loading or unloading system, raw and finish mills, and each existing raw material dryer.
[40 CFR 63.1345]

3.3.4 For open clinker storage pile, the Permittee must prepare, and operate in accordance with, the fugitive dust emissions control measures, described in their operation and maintenance plan, required by Condition 5.2.3, that is appropriate for the site conditions as specified below. The operation and maintenance plan must also describe the measures that will be used to minimize fugitive dust emissions from piles of clinker, such as accidental spillage, that are not part of open clinker storage piles.
[40 CFR 63.1343(c)]

a. The operation and maintenance plan must identify and describe the location of each current or future open clinker storage pile and the fugitive dust emissions control measures the owner or operator will use to minimize fugitive dust emissions from each open clinker storage pile.

b. For open clinker storage piles, the operations and maintenance plan must specify that one or more of the following control measures will be used to minimize to the greatest extent practicable fugitive dust from open clinker storage piles: Locating the source inside a partial enclosure, installing and operating a water spray or fogging system, applying appropriate chemical dust suppression agents, use of a wind barrier, compaction, use of tarpaulin or other equally effective cover or use of a vegetative cover. The Permittee must select, for inclusion in the operations and maintenance plan, the fugitive dust control measure or measures listed in this paragraph that are most appropriate for site conditions. The plan must also explain how the measure or measures selected are applicable and appropriate for site conditions. In addition, the plan must be revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions at the source.

c. Temporary piles of clinker that result from accidental spillage or clinker storage cleaning operations must be cleaned up within 3 days.

3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, *Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants,* for all subject equipment. In particular, for Emissions Units 650, 651, and 652, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any:
[40 CFR 60.252]

a. Thermal dryer, gases which:

i. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).

ii. Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

b. Pneumatic coal cleaning equipment, gases which:

i. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.040 g/dscm (0.017 gr/dscf).

ii. Exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.

c. Coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

3.3.6 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, *Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants,* for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from:
[40 CFR 60.252]

a. The existing Coal Mill System (648A, 648B, 648C, 648D, & 648E) gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

b. Any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20% opacity or greater.

3.3.7 If No. 5 Cement Kiln (560) equipment has a different emissions limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in title 40 CFR Part 60, the Permittee must comply with the most stringent emissions limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.
[40 CFR 63.1356]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

3.4.1 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(b), *Visible Emissions,* for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow emissions, from direct sources of emissions at any air contaminant source, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(e), *Particulate Emissions from Manufacturing Processes*, for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause to discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the rate determined by the following equations:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1\ P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons/hour.

$E = 55\ P^{O.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons/hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1\ P^{0.67}$

where,

E = emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.

3.4.3 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of Georgia Air Quality Control Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(g), *Sulfur Dioxide* for all subject equipment. In particular, the Permittee shall not exhaust gases, which contain 3% of more sulfur by weight or as an alternative, 6 lbs. SO_2 per 100 lbs. of fuel charged to the Cement Kiln No. 5 (560), as determined on a monthly average basis, or 2.5 percent sulfur by weight in the Roller Mill (320).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(g)]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5% sulfur, by weight, in the onboard diesel engine powering the portable crusher/grinder (Emission Unit ID No. 215).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2.]

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

3.5.1 The Permittee shall operate all particulate matter-controlling baghouses at all times that associated equipment is being operated.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.5.2 The Permittee shall maintain an adequate inventory of replacement filter bags for all baghouses.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.5.3 Routine maintenance shall be performed on all air pollution control equipment. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of routine maintenance in a form suitable for inspection or submittal to the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.5.4 Except during periods of maintenance or malfunction, the Permittee shall operate the Lime Injection System (0401) during the operation of Kiln No. 5 to continuously demonstrate compliance with HCl emissions limit in Condition 3.3.2a.(v).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)]

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted, and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 or 1A for the determination of sample point locations.

b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate.

c. Method 3, 3A, or 3B for the determination of stack gas molecular weight.

d. Method 4 for the determination of stack gas moisture.

e. Method 5 for the determination of particulate matter emissions.

f. Method 5 shall be used for determination of particulate matter regarding Georgia Rules (d) and/or (e)

g. Methods 201A and 202 shall be used for determination of total particulate matter, PM10, and PM2.5. Method 5 in combination with Method 202 may be used as an alternative.

h Method 6 or 6C for the determination of SO_2 concentration.

i. Method 7 or 7E for the determination of NO_x concentration.

j. Method 9 and the procedures contained in Section 1.3 of the above reference document for the determination of opacity.

k. Method 10 for the determination of CO emissions

l. Method 22 for the visual determination of fugitive visible emissions.

m. Method 23 for the determination of dioxin and furan (D/F) emissions.

n. Method 25A for the determination of total gaseous none methane organic emissions as propane.

o. Method 29, Method 30A and Method 30B for the determination of Hg emissions.

p. Methods 26A, 320, or 321 for the determination of Hydrogen Chloride emissions.

q. Methods referenced in the applicable NSPS (found in 40 CFR 60), or NESHAP (found in 40 CFR 63) shall be used for determination of emissions specified in applicable requirements of such standards.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 In accordance with the applicable provisions of:
[40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 63.7]

a. 40 CFR 60.8, for any equipment which is subject to the *New Source Performance Standards,* constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60. The tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures specified in Condition 4.1.3. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 60.

b. 40 CFR 63.7, for any equipment which is subject to 40 CFR 63, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories,* constructed or modified at the facility, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the equipment will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, unless the equipment is specifically exempted from testing in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 63. The specific pollutants, sample volumes, run times, and other testing parameters shall be as specified in the applicable Subpart of 40 CFR 63.

4.2.2 Subject to the detailed applicable testing provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry,* In particular.

a. ***PM emissions tests***: After demonstrating initial compliance with the PM limit in Condition 3.3.2, the Permittee must monitor continuous performance through use of a PM continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS): The Permittee shall establish a site-specific operating limit. If the PM performance test demonstrates PM emission levels to be below 75 percent of the emission limit, the Permittee shall use the average PM CPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test, the milliamp or digital equivalent of zero output from the PM CPMS, and the average PM result of the compliance test to establish an operating limit. If the PM compliance test demonstrates PM emission levels to be at or above 75 percent of emission limit the Permittee shall use the average PM CPMS value recorded during the PM compliance test to establish an operating limit. The Permittee shall use the PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit. The Permittee shall repeat the performance test annually and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with the results of the performance test.
[40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)]

b. ***Opacity tests***: The Permittee must conduct opacity tests in accordance with Method 9 and for duration of 3 hours (30 6-minute averages), except that the duration of the Method 9 performance test may be reduced to 1 hour if the following conditions apply. For batch processes that are not run for 3-hour periods or longer, compile observations totaling 3 hours when the unit is operating.
[40 CFR 63.1349(b)(2)]

i. There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity.

ii. There are no more than three readings of 10 percent for the first 1-hour period.

c. ***D/F Emissions Tests***: The Permittee must conduct a performance test using Method 23.
[40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)]

i. Each performance test must consist of three separate runs conducted under representative conditions. The duration of each run must be at least 3 hours, and the sample volume for each run must be at least 2.5 dscm (90 dscf).

ii. The temperature at the inlet to the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill PMCD must be continuously recorded during the period of the Method 23 test, and the continuous temperature record(s) must be included in the performance test report.

iii. Average temperatures must be calculated for each run of the performance test.

iv. The run average temperature must be calculated for each run, and the average of the run average temperatures must be determined and included in the performance test report and will determine the applicable temperature limit.

d. ***THC emissions test***: The Permittee must operate a CEMS in accordance with the requirements in §63.1350(i). For the purposes of conducting the accuracy and quality assurance evaluations for CEMS, the THC span value (as propane) is 50 ppmvw and the reference method (RM) is Method 25A.
[40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)]

e. ***Mercury Emissions Tests***: The Permittee must operate a mercury CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(k).
[40 CFR 63.1349(b)(5)]

f. ***HCl emissions tests***: The Permittee must conduct performance testing by one of the following method in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6).
[40 CFR 63.1349(b)(6)]

g. ***Total Organic HAP Emissions Tests***: Instead of conducting the abovementioned THC performance test, the Permittee may conduct a performance test to determine emissions of total organic HAP by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7).
[40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)]

h. ***HCl Emissions Tests with SO_2 Monitoring***: If the Permittee chooses to monitor SO2 emissions using a CEMS to demonstrate HCl compliance, the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8) must be followed.
[40 CFR 63.1349(b)(8)]

i. ***Performance Test Frequency***: Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.1348(b), performance tests are required at regular intervals for affected sources that are subject to a dioxin, organic HAP or HCl emissions limit. Performance tests required every 30 months must be completed no more than 31 calendar months after the previous performance test except where that specific pollutant is monitored using CEMS; performance tests required every 12 months must be completed no more than 13 calendar months after the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.1349(c)]

4.2.3 For any affected facilities, as defined in 60.670 and 60.671 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*, that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, the Permittee shall repeat performance test according to 40 CFR 60.11 and 40 CFR 60.675 within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.674(b) and 40 CFR 60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.
[Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*]

4.2.4 The Permittee shall conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using Method 22 on any baghouse-controlled affected facility subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO and constructed, modified, or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008. The Method 22 test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The Permittee shall record each Method 22 test, including the date and any corrective actions taken in a logbook (in writing or electronic format). The logbook shall be kept on site and made it available to the Division upon request.
[40 CFR 60.674(c) and 40 CFR 60.676(b)(1)]

4.2.5 The Permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required emission tests in accordance with the applicable requirements of this permit. The Permittee shall use the most accurate of the approaches below to determine the emission rate(s) of a pollutant:
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

a. If the emission unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the applicable federal and/or state requirements, the Permittee shall use the CEMS data to determine the emission rate(s) of the pollutant.

b. If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the applicable federal and/or state requirements, but emissions of the pollutant can be calculated using mass balance methodology with a Division approved emission factor(s), the Permittee shall use that methodology, unless the Permittee demonstrates to the Division that an alternative approach is more accurate.

c. If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the applicable federal and/or state requirements, and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to mass balance methodology, the Permittee shall use an emission factor approved by the Division, unless the Permittee demonstrates to the Division that an alternative approach is more accurate.

4.2.6 The Permittee shall sample and analyze each alternative fuel (AF) material received in a manner consistent with industry standards for quality assurance and quality control to ensure that representative data is collected. All records and results of the analysis shall be maintained at the facility as required for currently permitted fuels.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.2.7 The Permittee shall use the following analytical methods (or equivalent methods approved by the Division) to determine the composition of alternative fuels.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

Parameter	Analytical Methods
Moisture, Volatiles, Ash & Fixed carbon	Proximate Analysis appropriate for given fuel
Carbon, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulfur & Oxygen	Ultimate Analysis appropriate for given fuel
Heating value	Standard Test Method for Gross Calorific Value of Refuse-Derived Fuel by the Bomb Calorimeter, or ASTM D5468 Standard Test Method for Gross Calorific and Ash Value of Waste Materials, or Proximate Analysis appropriate for given fuel
Chlorine	EPA SW-846 or EPA Method 9056
Mercury	EPA 7470A/7471A
Other Metals	EPA SW-846 or EPA Method 6010B

4.2.8 For each AF assessment as specified in Condition 3.2.7, the Permittee shall obtain analytical results of the AF as required in Conditions 3.2.7 and/or 4.2.7, using a representative as-fired sample of the AF and having it analyzed for the parameters listed in Conditions 3.2.7(d) and/or 4.2.7.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated pollutants on the following equipment. Each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.63(b), 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR 63.1350(k)]

a. A carbon monoxide continuous emission rate monitoring system (CO CERMS), a particulate matter continuous emission monitoring system (PM CEMS), and a continuous emission rate monitoring system (SO_2 and NO_x CERMSs) to measure the emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides from Kiln No. 5.

b. A continuous emissions monitoring system (Hg CEMS), or a sorbent trap monitoring system, to continuously monitor and record the mercury emissions from No. 5 Cement Kiln (560).

All requirements relating to installation, calibration, maintenance, operation or performance of the continuous emission monitoring system for measurement of particulate matter (PM CEMS) and the implementation of its requirement are deferred pending further rulemaking by the U.S. EPA.

5.2.2 Subject to the detailed applicable monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry*, the Permittee demonstrate compliance with this subpart on a continuous basis by meeting the requirements of this section (For each existing unit that is equipped with a continuous monitoring system (CMS), maintain the average emissions or the operating parameter values within the operating parameter limits established through performance tests).
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 60.63(b), 40 CFR 63.1350]

a. ***PM monitoring requirements***: For each existing unit that is equipped with a CMS, maintain the average emissions or the operating parameter values within the operating parameter limits established through performance tests. The Permittee shall use PM CPMS to establish a site-specific operating limit corresponding to the results of the performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM limit. The Permittee must repeat the performance test, required to demonstrate compliance with the PM limit, annually and reassess and adjust the site-specific operating limit in accordance with its results using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1) (i) through (vi). The Permittee must also repeat the test if the analytical range of the instrument is changed, or if the instrument itself was replaced, or any principle analytical component of the instrument that would alter the relationship of output signal to in-stack PM concentration.
[40 CFR 63.1350(b)]

b. ***Clinker production monitoring requirements***: The Permittee must determine clinker production using the methodology established in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.1350(d).
[40 CFR 63.1350(d)]

c. ***Opacity monitoring requirements***: The Permittee must conduct required opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350 (f)(1)(i) through (vii) and in accordance with your monitoring plan developed under 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.1350(p).
[40 CFR 63.1350(f)]

d. ***D/F monitoring requirements***: The Permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1) through (g)(5) and paragraphs (m)(1) through (m)(4) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance with the D/F emissions standard. The Permittee must also develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (p)(4) of this section.
[40 CFR 63.1350(g)]

e. ***THC Monitoring Requirements***: The Permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(i)(1) and (i)(2) and (m)(1) through (m)(4). The Permittee, also, develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (p)(4).
[40 CFR 63.1350(i)]

f. ***Total organic HAP monitoring requirements***: If the Permittee is complying with the total organic HAP emissions limits, THC must be continuously monitored according to paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(i)(1) and (2).
[40 CFR 63.1350(j)]

g. ***Mercury monitoring requirements***: The Permittee must install and operate a mercury continuous emissions monitoring system (Hg CEMS), or an integrated sorbent trap monitoring system, and must monitor mercury continuously according to paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(k)(1) through (5). The Permittee must, also, develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4).
[40 CFR 63.1350(k)]

h. ***HCl Monitoring Requirements***: The Permittee must monitor HCl emissions continuously according to paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(l)(l)(1) or (2) and paragraphs (m)(1) through (4). The Permittee must, also, develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4). The Permittee may or alternatively parametrically monitor SO2 emissions continuously according to 40 CFR 63.1350(l)(3).
[40 CFR 63.1350(l)]

i. ***Parameter monitoring requirements***: The Permittee must operate and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(m)(1) through (4). The Permittee, also, meet the applicable specific parameter monitoring requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(m)(5) through (11) that are applicable to you
[40 CFR 63.1350(m)]

j. ***Continuous Flow Rate Monitoring System***: The Permittee must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain instruments, according to the requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(n)(1) through (10), for continuously measuring and recording the stack gas flow rate to allow determination of the pollutant mass emissions rate to the atmosphere from sources subject to an emissions limitation that has a pounds per ton of clinker unit.
[40 CFR 63.1350(n)]

k. ***Alternate monitoring requirements approval***: The Permittee may submit an application to the Division for the approval of alternate monitoring requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of this 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, except for emission standards for THC, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(o)(1) through (6) of this section.
[40 CFR 63.1350(o)]

l. ***Development and submittal (upon request) of monitoring plans***: The Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1) through (4). This requirement also applies to you if the Permittee petitions the Division for alternative monitoring parameters under paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(o) and 40 CFR 63.8(f). If the Permittee uses Bag leak determination system (BLDS), the requirements specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(5) must be met.
[40 CFR 63.1350(p)]

5.2.3 Subject to the detailed applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry,* for subject equipment, the Permittee shall develop and implement a written Operations and Maintenance Plan. Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with this section is a violation of the standard. The plan must include the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) &40 CFR 63.1347]

a. Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected source and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emissions limits and operating limits, including fugitive dust control measures for open clinker piles. The operations and maintenance plan must address periods of startup and shutdown.

b. Corrective actions to be taken when required by paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(3).

c. Procedures to be used during an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln and each in-line kiln raw mill located at the facility at least once per year.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall perform a check of visible emissions from all baghouses controlling emissions from the emissions units listed in Section 3.1, and those added or replaced in accordance with the provisions of Sections 7.1 & 7.2, except Baghouses (0400) and (0601) controlling emissions from Kiln No. 5 (560), the Roller Mill (320) and the Clinker Cooler (606). The Permittee shall retain a record in a daily visible emissions (VE) log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation using procedures a. through d. below except when atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 52.21, and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph d. of this Condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from each of the sources and record the results in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b. of this Condition.

b. For each source determined to be emitting visible emissions, the Permittee shall determine whether the emissions exceed the opacity action level at any time during the determination for that source using the procedure specified in paragraph d. of this Condition, except the person performing the determination shall have received additional training acceptable to the Division to recognize the appropriate opacity level and the determination shall cover a period of three minutes. The opacity action level for these baghouses is zero percent. The results shall be recorded in the daily (VE) log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions of greater than the opacity action level, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph c. of this Condition.

c. For each source that requires action in accordance with 5.2.4(a) or 5.2.4(b), the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drop, any other applicable operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.

d. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance, of at least 15 feet, which is sufficient to provide a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other.

5.2.5 Once each day or portion of each day of operation, the Permittee shall inspect all emission points from the emission units listed in Section 3.1.1/Table 3.1.1 for which no air pollution control device (APCD) is utilized. Boilers, wet processes and stationary engines, and emission units monitored with COMS are exempt from this condition. The inspection shall be conducted by performing a walkthrough of the facility and noting the occurrence of the following in a daily (VE) log:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Any visible emissions. The visible emission check may be performed on the building containing the emission unit or directly on the emission unit.

b. Any mechanical failure or malfunction that results in increased air emissions.

For each emission point noted with visible emissions, mechanical problems or malfunctions, the Permittee shall take corrective action in the most expedient manner possible and re-inspect the unit within 24 hours to verify that no visible emissions exist.

5.2.6 For wet suppression systems used to control emissions from affected facilities constructed, modified or reconstructed on or after April 22, 2008, that are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, the Permittee shall perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. If it is found that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles, the Permittee shall initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete it as expediently as practical. The Permittee must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken in a logbook. If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3, of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, provided that the affected facility meets the following criteria:
[40 CFR 60.674(b) & 40 CFR 60.676(b)(1)]

a. The Permittee shall conduct periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility.

b. The Permittee shall designate which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test.

If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken, or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement.

b. The date(s) analyses were performed.

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

d. The analytical techniques or methods used.

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.1353 through 63.1355]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

i. For No. 5 Cement Kiln (560): Each exceedance of the particulate matter, mercury, dioxins and furans, total hydrocarbon (THC) and Hydrogen chloride (HCl) limits in Condition 3.3.2(a).

ii. For Clinker Cooler (606): Each exceedance of the particulate matter in limit in Condition 3.3.2(b).

iii. For each raw material dryer: Each exceedance of the total hydrocarbon (THC) or opacity limits in Condition 3.3.2(c).

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any time the 12-month rolling total dry feed to Kiln No. 5 (560) exceeds 1,583,000 tons.

ii. Any time the 12-month rolling total emissions from Cement Kiln No. 5 (560) exceed the corresponding listed amounts for each of the following pollutants:

Pollutant	Tons
Sulfur dioxide	1,480.4
Nitrogen oxides	1,702.1
Carbon monoxide (CO)	4,750.0
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	200.0
Particulate matter (PM)	214.0
Particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10})	173.7

iii. Any opacity from a storage bin/silo, conveying system transfer point, bagging system, bulk loading, or unloading system, or dryer that exceeds 10% as determined while following the monitoring procedures that require Method 9 to quantify the visible emissions.

iv. Each 180-minute average temperature at the inlet of the Kiln Baghouse (APCD 0400) that exceeds the average temperature determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2(c) while the raw mill was operating.

v. Each 180-minute average temperature at the inlet of the Kiln Baghouse (APCD 0400) that exceeds the average temperature determined in accordance with Condition 4.2.2(c) while the raw mill was not operating.

vi. Any time the 12-month rolling total waste oil fired in Cement Kiln No. 5 (560) and Roller Mill (320) exceeds 13,000 gallons.

vii. Any time fuel oil that does not meet specifications of No. 2, 4, 5 and 6 fuel oils is burned in Kiln No. 5 (560) and/or the Roller Mill (320).

v.iii. Any time fuel with sulfur content greater than 3.0 percent by weight is burned in Kiln No. 5 (560).

ix. Any time fuel with sulfur content greater than 2.5 percent by weight is burned in the Roller Mill (320).

x. Any time the 12-month rolling time during which the combined total operating time of the diesel-powered portable crusher/grinder (215) exceeds 6,550 hours.

xi. Any time the sulfur content of the diesel fuel combusted by the onboard diesel engine powering the portable crusher/grinder (215) equaled or exceeded the limit in Condition 3.4.4.

xii. Each exceedance of the opacity limit in Condition 3.3.2(d) for each raw or finish mill.

xiii. Each exceedance of the opacity limit in Condition 3.3.3 for each raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin, conveying system transfer point; bagging system, bulk loading or unloading system, raw and finish mills, and raw material dryer.

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any failure to comply with any of the applicable monitoring provisions required in Condition 5.2.2.

ii. Any failure to comply with any provision of the Operational and Maintenance Plan developed in accordance with Condition 5.2.3.

iii. For the Baghouses specified in Condition 5.2.4, any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions that require action in accordance with 5.2.4(a) or 5.2.4(b).

iv. Any instance in which the visual inspection of VE required by Condition 5.2.4 was not performed.

v. Any visible emissions, mechanical failure, or malfunction discovered during the walk through described in Condition 5.2.5 that are not eliminated or corrected with 24 hours of first discovering the visible emissions, mechanical failure, or malfunction.

vi. Each instance that any of the reasonable precautions to reduce fugitive emissions in Condition 8.22 was not observed.

vii. Each instance of failure to calibrate thermocouples, other temperature sensors, or CEMS.

viii. Any 7-day block average amount of segregated streams of CCA treated wood fired that exceeded 1,000 pounds per hour.

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

i. Any instance that the diesel-powered portable crusher/grinder (215) remained at the same single physical location on this facility for more than 12 consecutive months.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this section recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three years of data may be retained off site. The files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on floppy disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche. The records shall be available for inspection and/or submittal to the Division and contain: [391-3-1-.03(2)(c) and 40 CFR 63.1355]

a. A log of the monthly total hours of operation of Kiln No. 5 (560). The 12-month rolling total of hours of operation must be included in each month's log.

b. A log of the daily (24-hour total) and monthly total fuel usage in Kiln No. 5 (560) and its auxiliary air heater systems, broken down into each species (i.e., natural gas, propane, coal, carpet (excluding nylon 6 and nylon 6/6), biomass (wood chips, sawdust), agricultural wastes (sugar cane bagasse, rice hulls, peanut shells, corn husks and cotton gin wastes), and non-hazardous wastes from sewage treatment plants). Usage of coal, carpet (excluding nylon 6 and nylon 6/6), biomass (wood chips, sawdust), agricultural wastes (sugar cane bagasse, rice hulls, peanut shells, corn husks and cotton gin wastes)), and non-hazardous wastes from sewage treatment plants shall be recorded in tons. Usage of oil shall be recorded in gallons. Usage of natural gas shall be recorded in million cubic feet. The 12-month rolling total fuel use must be included in each month's log.

c. A daily log (24-hour total) and a monthly log of the total input of dried raw feed into Kiln No. 5 (560) (in tons) and the daily and monthly total production of clinker (in tons). The 12-month rolling total raw feed input and clinker production must be included in each month's log.

6.2.2 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of all waste materials put into Kiln No. 5 (560) and Roller Mill (320) systems. These records shall include the total amount of each of the waste materials put into Kiln No. 5 (560), a MSDS for each material burned in Kiln No. 5 (560) as waste, the 12-month rolling total input, and a written statement stating that no waste materials other than those indicated in Attachment D of this permit were put into Kiln No. 5 (560). MSDS would not be needed for biomass, agricultural wastes, etc.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.3 For each shipment of:

a. Coal received, the Permittee shall:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

i. Obtain a sample of the coal using the procedures of ASTM D 2234 and determine the Sulfur content using ASTM D 3177 or some other method approved by the Division; or

ii. Obtain from the coal supplier records, which contain the name of the supplier, the location of the coal when the sample was taken for analysis, the sulfur content, and the methods used for sampling and analyzing the coal. In using supplier records, the supplier shall use procedures described in 6.2.3a(i).

iii. Conduct random on-site sulfur content tests at a frequency of not less often than once per calendar month. The Permittee shall use procedures specified in 6.2.3a(i).

b. Distillate oil received for combustion at the facility, the Permittee shall obtain from the fuel supplier a statement that the oil complies with the specifications for Number 2 fuel oil as defined in ASTM D396, *Standard Specifications of Fuel Oils.* For the purposes of this permit, distillate oil is defined as any fuel oil that complies with the specifications of fuel oil numbers 1 or 2 as defined by ASTM D396.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

c. Residual oil received for combustion at the facility, the Permittee shall obtain from the supplier, a fuel supplier certification (for the purposes of this permit, residual oil is defined as any fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications of fuel oil numbers 1 and 2 as defined by ASTM D396, *Standard Specification of Fuel Oils*, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by ASTM D396). The fuel supplier certification shall contain the following information:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

i. The name of the supplier.

ii. The location of oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the Permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or at another location.

iii. The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself).

iv. The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

6.2.4 The Permittee shall include the following information in the report required in Condition 6.1.4 in regard to Cement Kiln No. 5 (560):

a. A summary of the fuel supplier certifications required by Condition 6.2.3.

b. The results of any combustion system component inspection conducted within the reporting period.

c. A statement signed by a responsible official that the summaries submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the reporting period. A summary of the analysis of all coal used during the reporting period, including results of on-site sulfur content testing required by 6.2.3a(ii).

d. The sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emissions (in tons) for each day during any reporting period in which Kiln No. 5 operated.

e. The rolling 12-month total sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides (in tons) emissions for each month in the reporting period.

f. The 12-month rolling total emissions (in tons) of carbon monoxide for each month in the reporting period.

g. The 12-month rolling total emissions (in tons) of VOC for each month in the reporting period.

h. Total consumption (in tons) of each fuel in Kiln No. 5 for each month in the reporting period.

i. Kiln No. 5 daily raw feed and clinker production rates (tons/hr).

j. Total tonnage of dried raw feed into Kiln No. 5 for each month in the reporting period, and total tonnage of feed for the previous twelve consecutive months.

k. Total production of cement clinker (in tons) for each month in the reporting period, and the total production for the previous twelve consecutive months.

l. The 12-month rolling total emissions (in tons) of PM for each month in the reporting period.

m. The 12-month rolling total emissions (in tons) of PM_{10} for each month in the reporting period.

6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken in accordance with Section 8.22 to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of the actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall contact the Division within five business days of any time an action taken during startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not consistent with the procedures in the Operational and Maintenance Plan developed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL. The immediate report shall be followed by a letter, certified by the responsible official, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the Operational and Maintenance Plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 63.1347 and 40 CFR 63.1355]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with all the notification provisions under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A applicable to Cement Kiln No. 5 (560), as listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL.
[40 CFR 63.1353(a) and 40 CFR 63.1354(a)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the notification and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 applicable to Cement Kiln No. 5 (560):
[40 CFR 63.1353(b)]

a. Initial notifications as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (d).

b. Notification of performance tests, as required by 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.9(e).

c. Notification of opacity and visible emission observations required by Part 4.0 of this permit per 40 CFR 63.1349 according to 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).

d. Notification, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(g), of the date that the CEMS performance evaluation required by 40 CFR 63.8(e) is scheduled to begin.

e. Notification of compliance status, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(h).

f. Within 48 hours of an exceedance that triggers retesting to establish compliance and new operating limits, the Permittee shall notify the Division of the planned performance tests. The notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.7(b) and 40 CFR 63.9(e) do not apply to retesting required for exceedances under 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL.

6.2.9 The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10, of the general provisions of NESHAP, Subpart A as follows:
[40 CFR 63.1354(b)]

a. Report the results of performance tests as part of the notification of compliance status.

b. Report the opacity results from tests required by Part 4.0 of this permit per 40 CFR 63.1349.

c. Submit, as applicable, progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

d. Submit a written report of the results of the performance evaluation for the continuous monitoring system required by 40 CFR 63.8(e). The Permittee shall submit the report simultaneously with the results of the performance test.

e. If a continuous opacity monitoring system is used to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 40 CFR 63.7 and described in CFR 63.6(d)(6), the Permittee shall report the results of the continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluation conducted under 40 CFR 63.8(e).

f. For an affected source which is equipped with a continuous emission monitor, the Permittee shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report for any event when the continuous monitoring system data indicate the source is not in compliance with the applicable emission limitation or operating parameter limit.

g. Submit a semiannual summary report which contains the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi). In addition, the summary report shall include:

   i. All exceedances of maximum control device inlet gas temperature limits specified in 40 CFR 63.1344(a) and (b).

   ii. All failures to calibrate thermocouples and other temperature sensors as required under 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(7) of this subpart.

   iii. All failures to maintain the activated carbon injection rate, and the activated carbon injection carrier gas flow rate or pressure drop, as applicable, as required under 40 CFR 63.1344(c).

   iv. The results of any combustion system component inspections conducted within the reporting period as required under 40 CFR 63.1350(i).

   v. All failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(a).

vi. For each PM, HCl, Hg, and THC CEMS or Hg sorbent trap monitoring system, within 60 days after the reporting periods, you must submit reports to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). You must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with the EPA's reporting form output format. For each reporting period, the reports must include all of the calculated 30-operating day rolling average values derived from the CEMS or Hg sorbent trap monitoring systems; and

vii. In response to each violation of an emissions standard or established operating parameter limit, the date, duration and description of each violation and the specific actions taken for each violation including inspections, corrective actions and repeat performance tests and the results of those actions.

h. If the total continuous monitoring system downtime for any CEM or any continuous monitoring system (CMS) for the reporting period is ten percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the Permittee shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report along with the summary report.

For each failure to meet a standard or emissions limit caused by a malfunction at an affected source, you must report the failure in the semi-annual compliance report required by 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9). The report must contain the date, time and duration, and the cause of each event (including unknown cause, if applicable), and a sum of the number of events in the reporting period. The report must list for each event the affected source or equipment, an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit for which the source failed to meet a standard, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.1354(c)]

6.2.10 The Permittee shall record files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this condition in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. The files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on floppy disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche.
[40 CFR 63.1355]

a. Records for each affected source as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3).

b. All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.

c. All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses.

d. If granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

e. All CEMS records as required by 40 CFR63.10(c).

f. Annual records of the amount of cement kiln dust (CKD) removed from the kiln system and either disposed of as solid waste or otherwise recycled for a beneficial use outside of the kiln system.

g. Records of the amount of CKD recycled on an hourly basis; and

6.2.11 For sources subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*, the Permittee shall:

a. Submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards in Condition 3.3.1 per 40 CFR 60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 or Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.3.1.
[40 CFR 60.676(f)]

b. Submit to the Division a written notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility, or a single notification of startup for a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.
[40 CFR 60.676(i) and (l)(1)]

6.2.12 The Permittee shall maintain daily records of water truck usage, if applicable, to demonstrate compliance with Condition 8.22. The records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 6.1.1, and shall include a minimum of the following data:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

a. The hours that each section is open for vehicle traffic.

b. The section of road watered.

c. The date and time of each water spray application.

d. The total volume in gallons of water applied during each application.

e. Ambient conditions (dry, wet, precipitation, hot, windy, etc.)

6.2.13 The Permittee shall notify the Division and provide a schedule for shakedown and the initial alternative fuels (AF) assessment within 15 days of completing the modification for firing the alternative fuels authorized by this permit.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.2.14 At least 5 days prior to firing each new category of alternative fuels (AF) material specified in Condition 3.2.7, the Permittee shall notify the Division with a proposed schedule.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.2.15 The Permittee shall continuously monitor and record the fuel-firing rates including that of any AF, clinker production rate, and baghouse inlet temperature in accordance with applicable requirements of this permit.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.2.16 During periods of authorized shakedowns and AF assessments, the Permittee shall document the shakedown and/or AF assessment period. These periods may end early when the Permittee is confident that good operating practices have been defined for the AF that result in steady kiln system operation. Within 45 days of completing a shakedown and/or assessment of each AF material category (as specified in Condition 3.2.7), the Permittee shall provide the Division a written report summarizing the following information collected during a 24-hour shakedown and/or AF assessment period representing normal kiln operation:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

a. The representative analysis of the AF fired.

b. Hourly AF and fossil fuel firing rates.

c Hourly clinker production.

d. Hourly CO, NOx and SO2 emissions data from CEMS.

e. The 6-minute block averages from COMS.

f. The inlet temperature to main kiln baghouse (180-minute average); and

6.2.17 This permit is based on an analysis that compared chosen baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided review requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 for several pollutants. The Permittee is subject to the following recordkeeping and reporting requirements:

a. The Permittee shall monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any emissions unit identified by this Permit amendment; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at such emission unit. The records shall be retained for a period of five (5) years past the end of each calendar year. If the Permittee is required to or elects to exclude emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunction from estimations of projected actual emissions for PSD applicability purposes as allowed by 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2. (ii)(ll)lll., the Permittee may exclude such emissions from the calculations of actual emissions.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(III)]

b. If the Permittee excluded demand growth emissions from the projected actual emissions for the project and that project is subject to Rule 391-3-2.02(7)(a)2. (ii)(ll)lll.A.(B), the Permittee shall calculate the actual increase in emissions due to demand growth, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change. The records shall be retained for a period of five (5) years past the end of each calendar year.
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(IV)]

c. The Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 60 days after the end of each year during which records specified in subparagraphs a. and b. of the condition are generated setting out the unit's annual emissions and, if applicable, the unit's actual increase in emissions due to demand growth during the calendar year the preceded submission of the report. In particular, the report shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(7)(b)15(i)(V)]

i. The calculations of actual emissions for CO, NO_x, SO_2 and VOC/THC (ton per year) from the Cement Kiln No. 5 (560) including any other emissions units affected by the AF project. The emission calculations shall be performed in accordance with the applicable methodology or procedure specified or pre-approved by the Division.

ii Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in the report.

Once construction is completed on a fuel feed system or the main kiln burner, the first report is due within 60 days of completing the first full calendar year after the resumption of regular operations after the change. Note that if installation of the equipment is staggered to multiple years, then, correspondingly, more than five (5) reports may be required.

6.2.18 The Permittee shall record the firing rate of segregated streams of CCA treated wood and used the record to calculate 7-day block averages of the amount of segregated streams of CCA treated wood fired (pounds per hour) to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.2.7(f).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

6.2.19 The Permittee shall generate and maintain records of monthly operating time and location of the diesel-powered portable crusher/grinder (215). The records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and 40 CFR 52.21/NSR]

6.2.20 The Permittee shall use the monthly operating time records required in Condition 6.2.19 to calculate the total operating time for diesel-powered portable crusher/grinder (215) for each period of 12 consecutive months. All the calculations shall be kept as part of the records required in Condition 6.2.19. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the total operating time during the 12-consecutive month period exceeds 6,550 hours. This notification shall be postmarked by the 15th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the operating time limit in Condition 3.2.7.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21/NSR]

6.2.21 The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly-fired product (tons) and operating hours for Kiln No. 5. The Permittee shall calculate each month the 12-consecutive month rolling average of the hourly production rates. A 12-consecutive month rolling average shall be the total weight of fired product for the month (tons) plus the total weight of fired product for the previous eleven consecutive months (tons) in the reporting period divided by the number of operating hours in the 12-consecutive month period. These production records shall be kept available for inspection or submittal for five years from the date of record.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i), and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart LLL]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]

Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities

(See Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]

(See Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

7.6 Short-term Activities

(See Form D5 "Short Term Activities" of the Permit application and White Paper #1)

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]

Non-Applicable.

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]

Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements

Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports, and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038
COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
3241-153-0003-V-06-0	11/10/2016

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply, and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted, or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred, and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency.

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated.

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification.

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred.

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period.

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit.
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit.
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to.

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972, in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972, in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts.

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2) (ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied: [391-3-1-.02(2) (ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator.

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2) (vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2) (vv) (1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006, or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007, or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006, for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006, for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002, for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System	PM	Particulate Matter
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device	PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
BTU	British Thermal Unit	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	RMP	Risk Management Plan
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System	SIP	State Implementation Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)	USC	United States Code
CO	Carbon Monoxide	VE	Visible Emissions
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter		
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency		
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act		
gr	Grain(s)		
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute		
H_2O (H2O)	Water		
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon		
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology		
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units		
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour		
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner		
MW	Megawatt		
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides		
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards		
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated		

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	3
Combustion Equipment	1. Firefighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2. (ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	1
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	4
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	1
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	1
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	3
	5. Non-routine cleans out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	7
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support, facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary wastewater collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	2 (closed)
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready-mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTUs per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating, or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	1 (main shop)
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	4
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	4
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	20
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	1
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	99 (various)
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).

ATTACHMENT D

LIST OF ON-SITE GENERATED WASTE MATERIALS THE COMPANY IS PERMITTED TO BURN

1. Gear oil.
2. Hydraulic oils.
3. Industrial grease.
4. Industrial oil.
5. Motor oils.
6. Refrigeration oil.
7. Transmission fluid.
8. Turbine oils.